

WILL REAR ITS HEAD SKYWARD

Work Will Begin Soon on First Skyscraper.

NEW BUILDING A
SPLENDID STRUCTURE

It is to Be the Home of the American National Bank.

IT WILL BE EIGHT
STORIES IN HEIGHT

The Cost Will Be Not Less than One Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars—The Building Designed Especially for Offices—Its Architecture Will Be of a New Style.

The erection of Richmond's first skyscraper is a notable event. It speaks well for the city that it is to be a bank building, and not only so, but the home of the youngest of the national banks of the city. It is proof positive of the financial growth and importance of Richmond.

This splendid structure is to stand at the southeast corner of Main and Tenth Streets, and is to be owned by the American National Bank. It is to be a combined bank and office building, and the first modern structure which is designed especially for offices. The architects are Messrs. Wyatt and Notting, of Baltimore, while the contract for the erection of the structure has been let to a firm of Philadelphia. The cost of the building completed will not be less than \$160,000, and eight full stories it will rise above Main, and nine stories above the alley in the rear.

A Modern Type.
This building represents a type of office building which has developed in the last few years, and in which effort is made to give to the exterior a sturdy, forward, simple expression of the materials used, omitting to great extent projections of all kinds, and without any attempt to carry architectural ornamentation or embellishment throughout its entire height, which is the main characteristic of the modern buildings being superimposed one on the other, and suggests that the design could have been stopped at any intermediate story of its height, and in no way a less incomplete whole.

Because of the narrowness of the lot, and its depth, it was determined in this building to make the exterior a shaft of simple brick, starting on a base of granite, and extending without break to a slight cove, 12 feet above the pavement, which, with a parapet six feet high, forms the crowning feature; the windows to be well located, simple openings in the brick wall, conveniently placed in the offices.

To offset what would perhaps be considered excessive plainness, the main entrance to the building, which is an arched opening 8 feet wide by 20 feet high, has been surrounded by a rich Renaissance door finish of Indiana limestone, which is a feature 10 feet wide by 20 feet high, richly ornamented with rusticated columns, cornices, moldings and carving. To make this entrance more attractive, this rich stonework has been carried into the vestibule, and an elaborate grille has been placed in the opening, giving an opportunity for utilizing the name of the building, and the American eagle (indicative of the name of the bank) as ornamental features.

Light, Warm Buff.
The brick and limestone of the building will be of the same color, a light, warm buff, and the effect of the building, with its plain doorway, should be very attractive, and suggestive of the office building, as distinct from the store or apartment house.

The interior has been carefully arranged to meet the building was designed. On entering through the main doorway, one comes into the outer vestibule, lined with stone, with a window on each side, the one to the left lighting the elevator shaft, and the one to the right lighting the staircase which leads to the safe deposit department below. Passing through the main door, one enters the inner vestibule; to the left being the elevator and staircase leading to the upper stories; to the right the entrance leading to the safe deposit department; and directly opposite is the entrance doorway to the bank.

The interior of the bank is arranged on simple, but rather unique, lines, the offices for the president, cashier, bureau of information, savings department, tellers, and lady customers' room being grouped around a central lobby, and being the only rooms that can be approached from the public space, the working space for the clerks being placed behind the vault, and out of view of the public, communication with the working force being through the bureau of information.

To the rear of the bank, and in the Mezzanine story, is the directors' room, approached from the bank by an ornamental staircase.

Where Money is Kept.
In the basement of the building, approached by the elevator and staircase, as before mentioned, is the safe deposit department, which corresponds in position with the banking room of the floor above, and which will be conveniently arranged for the business to be carried on.

The seven upper floors are devoted to office purposes, and are reached not only by the elevator and staircase in the front part of the building, but also by a side entrance on Tenth Street, leading to the second elevator and to a staircase running from the sub-basement to the top story.

(Continued on Second Page.)

RICHMOND'S FIRST SKY-SCRAPER.



MET, WEDDED, "FLAT BROKE," TIME, 2 DAYS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
UTICA, N. Y., June 20.—The poetry of the marriage of Walter Harold Tierney, of New York, and Miss Marie Louise Helmer, of Mohawk, has turned into prose. They met in the postoffice here Tuesday afternoon, conversed a while, took dinner together, declared their mutual love and were married Wednesday morning.

To-night the bridegroom is in New York to get money from his father and the bride is with her parents in Mohawk, waiting for her husband to return and take her to New York.

Tierney is a traveling man. Tierney's bride is minus her diamonds, but is confident she will get them back again.

After the marriage they went to the Bagby Hotel, where Tierney was staying, and remained until yesterday, when the bridegroom was politely reminded by the clerk of the hotel that he owed a bill of \$60. Tierney responded by saying that he had read it in the newspapers, and for reasons known to himself he didn't send money or even mention it.

Then the brave bride took from her fingers her sparkling diamonds and Tierney handed them to the hotel clerk as security for the bill. The clerk advanced him \$3. The bride went to her parents in Mohawk and Tierney went to New York.

FAMOUS BRIGAND HAS BEEN KILLED

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1903.)
NAPLES, June 20.—A famous brigand in Corsica, called Brico, and whom the authorities had not been able to capture during the last twenty-five years, has just been killed.

Twenty-five years ago an uncle of Brico died and left all his property to his wife, an Italian woman. Brico was so furious that he killed the widow and successfully murdered all the near and distant relatives who claimed the heritage of his uncle.

Only two months ago he shot to death the youngest son of one of his cousins. The father, who is seventy-two, swore to avenge his son, and set out himself to search for Brico in the mountain fastnesses.

He found him at last and had his revenge. Brico in the course of his desperate career had the reputation of having committed more than thirty murders.

BABY PETSCH HAS RIDE FOR HER LIFE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
READING, PA., June 20.—Baby Petsch, who has seen only one short summer, had the ride of her life to-day. None of your easy hammocks for Baby Petsch; scorned the push cart; impossible for the perambulator.

Henry Petsch, of McKnight's Gap, started down the mountain driving a Mexican mustang. With him was his wife of a daughter, wrapped in warm blankets and as merry as a chick in a box of moist cornmeal.

Then the mustang got bad. He kicked up his heels and he cut loose down that mountain road at such a pace that Papa Petsch was soon sprawling in the road. Then the ride of Baby Petsch began in earnest.

For three miles the wild ride continued, and then somebody here in Reading was unkind enough to seize the bridle of the mustang and end the ride of Baby Petsch. She was found in the bed of the wagon, still wrapped snugly in her blankets, one pink thumb in her wee mouth, the other hand grasping out as though eager to take up the reins and get that mustang under way again.

THE LAUNCHING IS TO BE DELAYED

WINNERS OF THE GRIPS

Miss Dora Berry and Miss Inez Taylor Lucky.

HOW THE VOTE STANDS

Eleven Thousand and Seventy-nine Ballots Have Already Been Cast, and Things Are Just Getting Warmed Up.

The winners of the two traveling bags, offered for the largest number of votes cast up to noon Saturday, June 20th, in the Tee-Dee Outing Contest, are Misses Dora Berry and Miss Inez Taylor, these young ladies having 1,655 votes to their credit.

A complete list of entries and the number of votes deposited to the credit of each party is published below. It will be seen that twenty-eight parties are entered, and the total vote cast up to yesterday at 12 o'clock was 11,072. These votes will, of course, be included in the final count, upon which will depend what fourteen parties will be selected to go on the Tee-Dee Outing Tours. Each of the fourteen parties will have the privilege of inviting a chaperone, and so forty-two ladies in all will spend a week at the seashore or in the mountains at the resort of their choice (to be selected from the list appearing on page three), free of all cost. Railroad transportation to and from the hotel and a receipted hotel bill for one week.

The contest is just warming up. No one has at this time any idea of who stands the best chance, for there may be some who are keeping in the background, and the only way to make a sure thing of it is to work hard. More work must be done each week, and the last two weeks will call for positive hustling.

Some of the ladies have actually put out agents who are securing the necessary subscriptions for which certificates of votes are issued. This is much the fastest way to get votes, and then the ballots in the paper also count and the result of the investment is almost doubled.

Contestants are urged to deposit their votes at least twice each week, and as far as possible to cut them neatly from the paper. This will greatly help on the work of counting.

Attention is called to the terms of the contest, list of Tee-Dee hotels, voting stations and the voting coupon, which will be found on the third page of The Times-Dispatch every day until July 15th, on which date the contest closes.

HOW THEY STAND

The standing of contestants is as follows:
Miss Dora Berry and Miss Inez Taylor, 1,655.
Miss Helen East and Miss Mildred Jones, 1,400.
Miss Rosalie Robinson and Miss Edna Baker, 1,275.
Mrs. F. M. Timberlake and Miss Aurelia Timberlake, 1,114.
Miss Ora Reynolds and Miss Carrie Reynolds, 1,023.
Miss Mary R. Thaw and Miss Alice B. Thaw, 897.
Miss Hester Plowman and Miss Eva Spears, 725.
Miss L. Booth and Miss E. Booth, 681.
Miss Nannie Hart and Miss Virgie Quisenberry, 413.
Miss Daisy Hunt and Miss M. Sammie Hunt, 387.
Miss Euzenia Cogbill and Miss Carrie Vaughan, 350.
Miss Martha Roper and Miss Daisy Baker, 300.
Miss Vera Jones and Miss Julia Jones, 240.
Miss Eva Mann and Miss Lee Durney, 164.
Miss Blanche Drew and Miss Isabel White, 148.
Miss Maggie Shuman and Miss Julia Shuman, 100.
Miss Bertha Bowles and Miss Sadie Floyd, 78.
Miss Pauline Koch and Eva Howie, 60.
Miss Mary Tillman and Miss Louise Kessnich, 58.
Miss Mae Brewer and Miss Lottie Mangel, 38.
Miss Lizzie Jones and Miss Irene Robinson, 12.
Miss Lizzette Winston and Miss Pauline Gary, 5.
Miss Nunn and Miss Shelton, 1.
Miss Leona Harmon and Miss Martha Webb, 1.
Miss Bonny and Miss Mattie Rountree, 1.
Miss Lee and Miss Bouldin, 1.
Miss Lee and Miss Blair, 1.
Miss Lee and Miss Perry, 1.
Total, 11,072 votes cast up to 12 o'clock noon Saturday, June 20th.

BAT COLONY, DISTURBED BY CARPENTERS, FIGHT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
READING, PA., June 20.—While carpenters were repairing a house on the farm of Jonathan E. Stump, at North Heidelberg, this county, they encountered a nest of about one hundred and fifty bats behind the weather-boarding.

The bats showed fight and made a vigorous attack on the men, who beat them off with clubs.

A QUIET WEDDING

Pretty Affair Yesterday at the Home of Mr. Charles Dixon.

Mr. William C. Atkinson, of this city, and Miss Sallie Robinson, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Charles Robinson, of New Kent county, were quietly married at the home of the bride's sister, in the presence of a few invited friends and relatives Wednesday, Rev. Dr. John Hannon, of Union Station Methodist Church, officiated.

The bride was charmingly attired in white organdy and carried La France roses. The wedding was very quiet on account of the recent death of two children of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Charles Dixon.

Many useful presents were received by the young couple.

They will make their home for the present at 1209 North Twenty-third Street.

Galveston Will Not Go Over To-Morrow.

GOVERNMENT MAY AGREE TO GIVE BOND

And Take Possession of the Vessel Later On.

TRIGG COMPANY IS NOT IN BANKRUPTCY

Judge Waddill Handed Down an Opinion Yesterday Which Leaves Its Affairs in the Hands of the State

Courts—The Substance of the Decree.

The launching of the Galveston will not take place to-morrow afternoon, the date set by the government for that interesting event.

Judge Grinnan stands pat on his injunction and the sale of Federal troops and gunboats has not had the effect to budge him. Those expecting to see upon the records of the Chancery Court yesterday evening an order dissolving the injunction, which restrained further preparations for the launching of the Galveston, were wholly disappointed. Not a lick of work has been struck on getting the cruiser ready to leave her ways since the injunction was granted by Judge Grinnan on Thursday afternoon. The two United States lieutenants here, who were summarily stopped with their preparations for the launching are still waiting with folded hands until instructions come from Washington.

Judge Not Talking.

Judge Grinnan was seen yesterday, but declined to discuss matters pertaining to the Galveston. It would not be proper for me to do so, he said. Then he added: "The best thing to do is to watch the records of my court. All I shall have to say will be said right here. A watch of the public account kind was kept on the doings up at the Chancery Court, but not an 'I' was dotted nor a 'U' crossed on a paper which touched remotely on the Trigg vs. Galveston case."

The date of the launching is now entirely indefinite. The best that can be said is that it will occur very likely the last of this week. The solution is expected to come from Washington and it will probably be in the hands of an indemnifying bond filed in the Chancery Court fully protecting the Trigg creditors. Such a bond, it is understood, has already been drawn by Attorney-General Knox.

Launching Later On.

Whether Judge Grinnan knows of this or not is not known. But it is practically certain that when such a paper is filed, the launching will be delayed. Mr. S. H. Hawes, supply creditors, sought will have been assured and the cruiser will be released to the government. Two or three days, at the outside, are all that are needed in which to complete the preparations for the launching. If the injunction is dissolved to-morrow Lieutenants Groesbeck and Theiss can get their men together and by Thursday or Friday the embryonic warship will be ready for her first plunge.

A most important development of yesterday was the decision of Judge Waddill, the effect of which was to keep the Trigg case in the Chancery Court and under the settlement through the receiver.

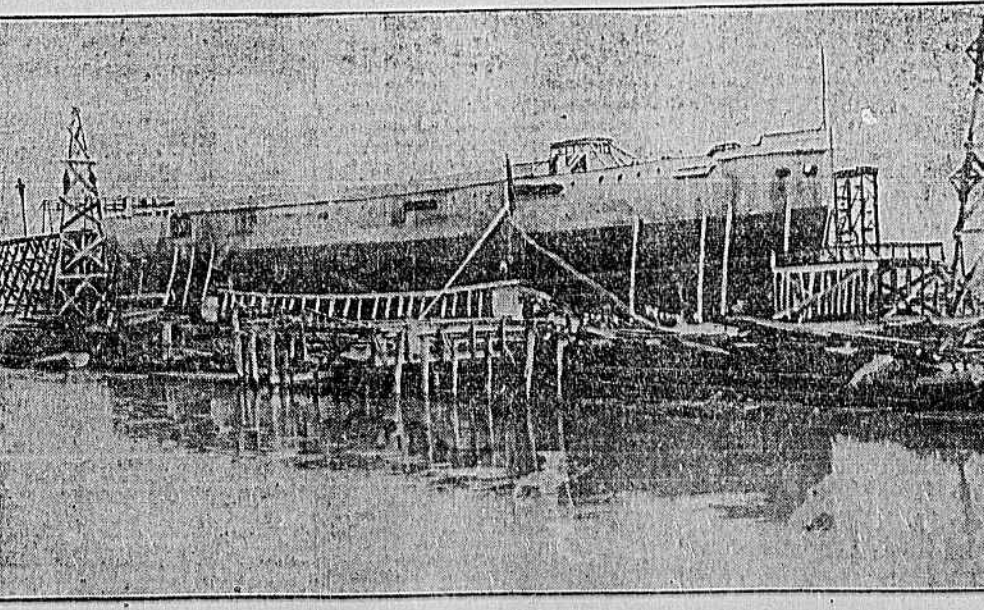
Judge Waddill's Decision.

Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of the United States District Court, yesterday, delivered his opinion in the matter of the petition of certain supply creditors of the William R. Trigg Company to have the company declared bankrupt. The court does not intend to grant the petition, and the demurrers to the petitions and motion to dismiss same made by the company and second mortgage bondholders. The petition to have the company adjudicated a bankrupt is refused and a decree entered to that effect.

Judge Waddill's opinion is a typewritten document of fourteen pages, in which he touches upon every phase of the case, after reviewing the legal procedure leading up to the petition. The court does not rule on any of the objections to the sufficiency of the petitions to have the company declared a bankrupt, which it is declared involve questions of fact as well as of law. As to the point that the petitions are not properly verified, he declares that this is an amendable error and immaterial. The defense set up that the company is not such as comes within the scope of the national bankruptcy act, and that the creditors have not proved claim against the State, is overruled. The petition for the receivership, involving questions of fact, on which it is not necessary to rule.

After disposing of these subsidiary questions or dismissing them from consideration, the court reviews the real issue in the case, the question whether or not the amendment to the national bankruptcy act, passed by Congress in February, 1903, is or is not retroactive. The amendment provided that the appointment of a receiver should ipso facto constitute an act of bankruptcy. The receiver in the case of the William R. Trigg Company was not appointed by the State courts in December last, several months prior to the amendment of the national bankruptcy act. The court reviews the question of the prospective or retroactive character of statutes in great detail, and finally enunciates it as the law in such cases that it is to be retroactive, it is assumed not to be. This construction has been the rule of the courts. In support of this view the court quotes numerous decisions involving questions of retroactive statutes, and then promulgates clearly and without hesitation or doubt that the amendment to the bankruptcy act making the appointment of a receiver constitute an act of bankruptcy is not retroactive in its operation. The petition is therefore dismissed, and a decree entered to that effect. The effect of this opinion is to leave

(Continued on Ninth Page.)



THE CRUISER GALVESTON AS IT NOW APPEARS.